THE COURTS.

Disposition of the Estate of the Late William B. Ogden.

HIS WILL OFFERED FOR PROBATE.

Important Decision in the Duncan & Sherman Bankruptey Proceedings.

SINGULAR LIBEL SUIT.

At the Surrogate's office yesterday there was stered for probate the will of the late William B. Ogden. He names as his executors Mary Anne A. Og: dee, his wife; Edward H. Sheidon, his brother-in-law: William O. Wheeler, his nephew, and Charles J. ment, and as the estate consists largely of real estate in different States they are given large powers. The deceased owned a great part of the stock of the Peshtego Company, Wisconsin, and directions are given for the repairs of locks, canals, wharves and docks on that The net income of this property is to be divided as lollows:-To his wife, Mary Anne, four shares, or twenty per cent of the income; to his sister, Emily B. Wheeler, separate from her husband's control, six per cent of the same; to his nephew, William O. Wheeler, and his sister's nieces, Julia H., per cent each, or twenty-lour per cent in the aggregate of the same, each portion to be increased at the decease of the mother; to his nieces, Emily and Anna Butler, daughters of his rister, Eliza A., and wife of Charles, two and a baif per cent of the same; to his nieces, Caroline O. and Francis Jones, daughters of the teceased Caroline O. by the first husband, William E. lones, formerly of Chicago, two and a half per cent, or -half share each, and to his nepnew, Lewis B. McCosg, son of Caroline by the present husband, Ezra B. McCogg, of Chicago, also two and a half per cent or c-haif share, as they are to inberit an ample fortune. 10 irene, Anna and William B. Berman Ogden, children of his brother Mahlon, by his present wife, five per ont or one share each to be increased two shares at a time, when he attains the age of twenty-one, from that age until the age of thirty. Should be become addicted to intemperance or other vices it shall be in the discretion of the executors or the parents or the parent. If one dies, to withhold this distribution until the children are twenty-one years of age. To Frances, daughter of Edward Sneldon, and wine of W. Fitzbugh Whitehouse, of Chicago, one stare or nive per cent; to Edwar B. Sheldon, son of the same, five per cent; to Edwar B. Sheldon, son of the same, five per cent; and to such charmable uses as may be necesited and by the executors the rescaling one, and one and a nail shares or seven and a nail per cent. He also gives power to the executors to dispose of one-haif share for the behelt of the heirs that may be unnoticed. He gives to his wife the marsion near ligh Bridge, together with the lands around it, the carriages and the horses; to William E. Stroug, of Chicago, president of the Peshtego company, a corporation owning extensive dwellings and several minis at Pesniego, Wis., together with ships, 500 susres of common and 100 of preferred stock to hold in trust for himself and wile, and on their decase it is to be possessed by the heirs of his wife also his daughter Maion B. Ogden; to Paulina Jerome, wile of Eugene J. Jerome, 200 common and 100 preferred shares for her own separate use; to Mary, Margaret, Sarah and Enna North, for surviving daughters of Robert North, of Walton, deceased, 200 common and 50 preferred, being allogether \$100,000 in aggregate income; to Mary Wright of Walton, granddaughter of his friend Mary N. Eartlett, "whose manden name was North," 100 common and 25 preferred shares, and his half interest in the house in Walton, in which she now lives with her father and mother, to Eliza Weed, of Deposit, Delaware county, and his rother Ebenezer. Children of his late uncle, Lewis Weed, 100 common and 10 preferred shares; to Harriett and Mary Maryin, of Binghamton, N. Y., daughter of Lewis Med, daughter of his uncle, baniel Ogden, doceased, of Walton, 100 common and 10 preferred shares; to to intemperance or other vices it shall be in

Orden, daughter of Charles Ogden, of Deposit, \$200 a year.

A provision is also made that the wife of the testator shall not receive less than \$10,000 per year on account of her distributive share. To his sister Emily B. Wheeler, and, in case of her death, to her children during their line, he orders to so paid not less than \$5,000 per year. After the death of his wife and brother Edward A. Sheidon, "to whose lives this trust is limited," the property not specifically bequeathed is to be divided among the beneficiaries as follows:—To the heirs of his wife four shares, or one-fifth of the real estate; to the children of his sister, Emily B. Wheeler, aix shares, or three-tenits, but during the mother's lifetime their shares shall be chargeable with an annuity of \$5,000 for her; to the children of his sister, Eliza A., wife of Charles Butter, one half share, to Caroline O. Jones, Francis E. Jones and Lewis B. McCogg, ene-noil share, or one-firtheth part each; McCogg, one-nell share, or one-formeth part each; to Annie Ogden and Bornan Ogden, chiliren of Mahion to Annie Ogden and Bernan Ogden, children of Mahion D. Ogden by his present wife, one stare; to Winiam B. Ogden, two shares; to Francis Whitehouse, daugnter of his sister Frances, deceased, and her husband, Edwin H. Sneldon, the wife of Wildam Frizhugh Whitehouse, of Chicago, one sbare, for her sole and separate use, free from her husband's debts; to Edwin D. Sheidon, brother of Francis Whitehouse, one share. The executors are not to exteed \$15,000 a year, in the aggregate, in the management of the estate, and are to give their personal bonds. They may designate one of their number to take charge of the business, and he is to receive a sum not exceeding \$10,000. He gives instructions for his borial in his native village, Walton. The wini is dated August 30, 1875, and bears several codicils of the same date, the first appoints sir. Andrew H. Green as an additional executor and trustee, the second provides that the income of his wire shall not be less than \$20,000 per year. He also revokes the name of Charles T. Canda, as his executor, and nominates William E. Strong, of Chicago, in his place. A caveat was entered on behalf of Mr. Charles T. Canda, yesterday, and the case is get down for a hearing on Tuesday next.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. IN BANKRUPTCY.

Judge Blatchford filed his decision yesterday, the main points of which are given below, in the suits in equity brought by Charles E. Strong, as assignce in William Watts Sherman and F. H. Grain, The deci sion states that the plaintiff has failed to establish the effect or were made with lutent to binder, delay or do fraud the creditors. The assignments were made three months before the bankruptcy proceedings were commenced; they, therefore, cannot be adjudged to be invalid as against the bankruptcy statute. The plaintiff has failed to establish that these conveyances of land to Alexander Duncan, set forth in this bill, were not made and delivered until July, 1875, and were made in fraud of the creditors of the banking firm, and with intent to hinder, delay and defraud such creditors, and that the property covered by such three conveyances to Alexander Duncan, and by the assignments to William D. Shipman, vested by operation of law, with plaintiff, as of date of such assignments to William D. Shipman, and that the piantiff is entitled to the possession thereof and to the control and disposition of the same. The plaintiff has failed to establish that any of the conveyances and assignments to Alexander Duncan, named in the bill, were fraudulent as against such creditors, subject to be opened, and that the lands and chattels covered by such conveyances and assignments are, by law, applicable to the payment of the claims of creditors, and that the conveyance reterred to in the bill, made by Alexander Duncan to William D. Shipman, was fraudulent and voidable as against the creditors of Duncan, Shorman & Co., and did not transfer in law to said Shipman any this to the premises covered by them assignments to William D. Shipman and Alexander Duncan, fespectively referred to in the bill, has vested in the plaintiff, by operation of law, by virtue of his appointment as assigned in bankruptey, nor is be entitled to a decree that he is entitled to a such property and its proceeds, to be converted into use hand distributed among the creditors of the bankrupts, under the order and direction of the bankrupts of the ball, of, in, to and upon the property covered by the conveyances and assignments to Alexander Duncan and William D. Shipman respectively cannot be determined by the adjudications fereinalter made. The prayer for interpleaders among the defendants is denied. A pica will be entered to the above effect and awarding costs to all the defendants who have answered, to be pand out of the funds in the names of the panntiff, as assignees in bankruptey, and dissolving all in unctions in this suit.

FREE LIST AND LIBEL.

According to the statements and complaint of Harry Miner, of the theatre in the Bowery known as The London, in a suit brought by him in the Marine Court against Theodore Van Eupen for libel, Van Eupen is a neighbor and dentist doing business near The London. tree tickets until he lound he was using the privilege to introduce too many deadheads. He was then cut

of, and in retaliation, as plaintiff alleges, prepared a statement, which he procured to be signed by several residents in the vicinity of the theatre, to the effect that the audience was very noisy and beisterous, residents in the vicinity of the theatre, to the effect that the andience was very noisy and boisterous, consisting chiefly of desperate characters and prostitutes, and that toose articles attached to neighboring buildings and hallways and stairs thereof were being continually denoished and stolen by the mob accustomed to congregate about the theatre. This statement, signed also by the defendant in the suit, was forwarded by him to the Police Commissioners, was by them referred to the captain of the precinct, and the matter finally came before Police Justice Dully, who, after investigation, dismissed the complaint. Mr. Miner then brought the present suit to recover \$2,000 danages, alleging that the charge was take and was made in malice by Van Eupen because of his having been strickes off the free list. In his answer Van Eupen reaffirms his charges as to the character of the patrons of The London and their bosserous conduct. Yesterday a motion was made in the Marine Court, before Judge Sheridan, by oxidity and the defendant, to vacuate the order of arrest against him on the ground that the communication to the Police Commissioners was privileged. The motion was opposed by Chartes S. Speacer on behalf of the paining, who claimed that the communication was not privileged, inaminch as the Police Commissioners had no authority to act upon it; that express malice was alleged, and would be proved on the trial; that further proof would be offered to the effect that the name of one of the complaining parties had been put to the paper without his consent, and that all these lacis took the liberout of the privileges of the law, even it is belonged there. Judge Sheridan took the papers, reserving his decision.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. In the old suit for libel brought by the New York Juvenile Gurdian Society against Theodore Roosevelt published in the HERALD, Chief Justice Daly, on application, yesterday gave an order directing an abandon-

Another hearing was given by United States Commissioner Osborne yesterday in the case of Joseph English, who is charged with having in his possession a United States one thousand dollar bond, the face of

which had been altered. The hearing was further adjourned until Thursday next.

Lemuel Langley, charged with unlawful shooting on the high seas and wounding Adriances Johannes Verhaas on poard the American vessel George Huriburt. was again before Commissioner Decel yesterday. An investigation of the facts showed that the pistor shot was fired to quell a mutiny and that the complainant was accidentally injured. The defendant was dis-

was accidentally injured. The defendant was discharged.

Mine, Jules was yesterday served with a writ of habous corpus returnable to-day, requiring her to produce in the coart a girl named Thoreas Flandrant, whom she is alleged to have illegally restrained of her liberty. Mine, Jules retuged to receive the copy of the writ, whereupon it was laid on her shoulder and served in the usual way. The Madam inaugnantly snatuned it and threw it away, and the result was an attachment is-ued against her by Judge Westbrook. The cose was adjourned.

Charles A. Meyers claims to have had a mortgage on a mule, which he alleges was sold by Robert Koberts in Irsud of his rights. He had him arrested in this city on a warrant from one of the Rochester Justices, who subsequently discovered that the commitment was void, inas much as it was not made returnable where the offence was committed. On application upon habous corpus Judge Westbrook yesterday dis harged thesprisoner.

Herman Certh complains, in a suit against John Weber, president of Odin hodge, No St. Deutscher Order der Haragert, organized to perputuate the German language and other peculiarites, that he was a member of suon society and was expelled; that the defendant has threatened to dissolve the society if planntif should apply to be reinstated and divide the funds, which exceed \$2,500. He says he is deprived of all benefits of the society, and asks Chief Justice Curts, of the Superior Court, for an accounting, a dissolution and an injunction restraining any disposition of the funds. The motion was yesterday denied.

disposition of the funds. The motion was yesterally denied.

Helore Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, yesterday, there was quite a lengthy argument in regard to the classification as man matter of the Classrated Monthly, having in it chromo pictures. It was claimed by the government that such chromos It was claimed by the government that such chromos placed the magazine in the third class, jaying one cent per onnee. District Attorney Woodford argued that the Postmaster General and his superiors exercised a quasi-judicial function when they interpreted the meaning of laws fixing the rate of postage, and that their action therein could not be reviewed in the District Court except as they might be properly parties in causes of action. After hearing the argument Judge Biatchford sustained the views of the District Attorney.

Blatchford sustained the views of the District Attorney.

Elizabeth Luter has brought suit for divorce against her nusband, James Luter. The parties were married a year ago last March, and after living together about a month she alieges that she discovered his indicting and thereupon left him. No answer has been put and the case was yesterday referred by Judge Westbrook to Joel O. Stevens. Henry Schimit, who served the papers on the defendant, says that the latter showed him a German paper containing a nonfication which he had published in the paper, informing his wite that if she did not return to him within three easys he would consider himself divorced from her.

Judge Westbrook yesterday, on application of Mr. Peter Mitchelf, granted a writ of inbeas corpus in the case of John Aznew. It is stated in the petition that Agnew was recently arrested in this city on a telegram received by the police authorities in Chicago, stating that he had robbed a man in Chicago of \$150 by means of the bance gaine. His counsel claims that this is not an extraditable offcace, and that the prisoner is entitled to his discharge. The case will come up for a hearing this morning.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 2. By Judge Dononue. Chapin vs. The Norfolk and New Brunswick Hoslery Company.—Judgment for defendant. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sanford.

Woodruff et al. vs. Boyden.—Judgment in favor of planning for \$1,086 32, with interest from July 5, 1872, besides costs. Opinion.

Podiou vs. Lawrence et al.—Judgment for defendants in their demurrer to the plaintiff's replication.

Mizscherling vs. Van Winkle et al.—Judgment in favor of plaintiffs for a ressue of the property. Proceeds to be applied as directed in memorandum of decision. No costs to either party.

Gould vs. Moore et al.—Motion to vacate order and summons granted, but without costs, and without prejudice to a sinilar application iy plaintiffs under section 870 et seq. of the code of civil procedure.

Barrett vs. Walker.—Judgment in favor of defendants demissing compaint with costs. Findings may be prepared by defendants and submitted to me for signature.

signature.
In the matter of regulating, &c., 129th street, between Broadway and Hudson River.—Motion denied without costs.

Schmidt vs. Thompson,—Motion for preliminary in-junction denied with costs to defendant to abide event of suit. of suit.

Gerth vs. Weber, &c. — Motion for judgment denied with costs to defendant to abide event of suit.

Wortman vs. Weil et al.; Jones vs. Delmonico. —

References ordered.

Torrey vs. The Grant Locomotive Works. — Motion

References vs. The Grant Locomotive works.

Torrey vs. The Grant Locomotive works.

Schuchman vs. Aswold et al.—Order confirming referee's report, &c.

By Chief Justice C. P. Daly.
Grune vs. Hart.—Motion to vacate order of examination of defendant before trial granted.
In the matter of Dunmahout.—Publication of citalion and general accounting ordered.
Spanter vs. Demier.—Motion to vacate order of arrest example. est granted. In the matter of Meyer,—Order for publication

waish vs. Rice.—Motion for receiver denied. The New York Juvenile Guardian Society vs. Re reit.—Motion granted.
In the matter of Trippe.—Reference ordered.

MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge Sheridan.

Pitney vs. Weston,—Motion to vacate order of arress granted, with \$10 costs. Memoranda.
Levine vs. Paterson.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs.
Young vs. Otterson.—Motion granted as to delendant,
Isaac Halbert, Jr., and denied as to other defendants.
Werner vs. Levy.—Motion for substitution granted
on payment of \$10 costs.
Worth vs. Lucher.—Order to Sheriff to sell perishable property.

able property.

Aquirre vs. Mayer.—Daniel P. Hays appointed re-

Soun vs. Whytal.—Motion donied, with \$10 costs.
West vs. Hyde.—Motion to dismiss action and for judgment granted.
Stering vs. London Printing and Publishing Company.—Motion to open detault granted.
Gallagher vs. Really; Troy vs. O'Neil; Chapman vs. Sonor; Strastbey vs. Web; Purrs vs. Lowe.—Motions

Schor; Strastbey vs. Wehr; Purrs vs. Lowe.—Institute granted.
Werner vs. Levy.—Defendant discharged.
In the matter of the application of M. Feinberg.— Granted. Ciaffin vs. Morrison.-Motion granted, with \$10

Costs, &c.

Mange vs. Austin; Grossman vs. Martin; Igoe vs.
Downes; Tiques vs. Martin; Lowenstein vs. Elias;
Tyler vs. Kelly; Leveridge vs. Waters; Conley vs.
Davis, Davis vs. Harrison; Ryan vs. Donnelly; McCoy
vs. Jordan; Pryer vs. Murphy; Levine vs. Paterson.—

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 1. Before Judge Gildersleeve.

THE BRADY CASE ADJOURNED. The trial of "Jim" Brady, with the numerous aliases who is charged with feionious assault on Edward Broomfield, was to have been proceeded with yesterday, but the panel of jurors having been exhausted on Thursday, after obtaining the eleventh juror, the case was further adjourned until Monday morning, when a

new panel will be summoned.

John Cavanagh, a laborer, pleaded guilty to the charge of snatching a pocketbook containing \$3.20 from Mrs. Dunois, of No. 458 Eighth avenue, on the 18th of August last. The prisoner, while admitting his guilt, said that he was driven to the act by actual necessity. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

TOMBS "SHYSTERING."

INVESTIGATION IN THE ALLEGED WITNESS TAMPERING CASE-NEW RULES ADOPTED.

Justice Duffy began the investigation yesterday in the case of Andrew Casassa, the Italian interpreter, who was suspected of tampering with a witness. No affidavits were submitted, the magnitrate conducting the examination as a preliminary measure. The witness, Mrs. Storms, again took the stand, but she fatled to sustain the strong allegations of the day previous. Her husband, she said, had told her that Casassa had she would probably be sent to prison it she appeared as a witness. Mrs. Storms admitted that her husband addressed Casassa first as the latter was passing their residence.

addressed Casassa dirst as the latter was passing their residence.

Casassa took the stand in his own behalf and deviced having used the language attributed to him. He was sent, he stated, by Counsellor Racy to learn from Captain Foley the character of the none in which Mrs. Storms lived. Her husband hailed him. The conversation was of a commonplace character. He could have no object, he claimed, in endeavoring to intimidate the witness.

Counsellor Racy next kissed the book, and swore that all he knew about the matter was that ne sent Casassa to ask Captain Foley what kind of a house 173 Chrystic street was. He had since learned that it was the notorious Lawther establishment, characterized by the police as one of the worst dons in New York. Recently a descent upon it resulted in capturing a large quantity of burglars' implements.

The counsellarged that the testimony of a woman who would live in such a place should not weigh against the character of any man. Justice bufly remarked that, while the specific charge might not be completely proved, he was satisfied that the ends of justice would be better subserved by the accused being denied access to the Court is future. He (the magistrate) had learned that discharges were often procured by persons tolerated in the court room and such discharges soid. In future he would keep the steps of the building clear. No loiterers would be permitted around, waiting like snarks for unfortunate prisoners in the kope of taking their last coltar for influence which not give.

The new rules adopted by Sergeant Woodraff on the subject will have, it is expected, the effect of breaking up much if not all of the "snystering."

OAKEY HALL'S COLLEAGUE.

Henry Dalton, an actor, in 1874 played an engagement at the Lyceum Theatre and was compelled to sue Messrs, Hoffmann & Munsell, the lessees, for his salary. The matter was submitted to a referee, and pending the issue defendants' counsel, Messrs, Oakey sellor Charles W. Brooke as a guarantee of their willingness to abide by the decision. The contestants

ASSAULT ON JAMES B. NICHOLSON.

Mr. James B. Nicholson, formerly one of the Comnissioners of Charities and Correction, and a well known citizen, was seized with an attack of vertigo while passing through Spring street on Thursday even ing and fell senseless to the sidewalk. Mr. Nicholson is an aged gentleman and, under pretence of assisting him, one Jereman Carroll, of No. 13 Desbrosses street, took the old gentleman to No. 49 Repwick street and relieved him o. a valuable gold waten, \$7 in money and a silk untrella. Mr. Nicholson was found unconscious on the stoop by Officer Brophy, of the kinth precinct. He stated the facts to the officer, who then entered the house and found Mr. Nicholson's unbrella. Officer Brophy took Carroil into custody and Judge Bixby head the prisoner for examination.

BELLIGERENT BAECKER.

Diedrick Baecker on the 30th of July last allowed im-ell to become involved in a quarret with a number of boys, in front of his grocery, No. 16 King street. Of course the boys seized the opportunity to rob his of course the boys seized the opportunity to for his still of \$265, and when Mr. Baceker regained his temper he anticrescool the game to which be had foolishly lailen a victim. He informed Detective Reynolds, of the Eighth precinct, who arrested Charles McDonald, of No. 591 Greenwich street. McDonald admitted that he was in the conspiracy to rob the grocer, but said the other boys robbed him of his sourc. Judge Bixby held him in \$1,000 for trial.

A LUMBER THIEF.

Lumber, which to ordinary observers, seems to have little or no value, has an attraction to the itinerant pedler, who makes his living by watching others' neg-Chariton street, was fascinated by a quantity of tim-ber, belonging to one Mr. Charles Heckman, of No. 673 East Seventeenth street, which he espired on pier No. 46 North River. He loaded his cart and was moving off leisurely, whon Officer - Reilly, of the Eighth pre-cinct, interfered and brought Mr. Gougherty before Judge Bixby. The Magistrate held him in \$500 bail for trial.

DECEPTIVE APPEARANCES.

in an examination in the Tombs Police Court in the case of Warren E. Smith, charged with grand larceny in two separate cases. One of the complainant was a good looking and well dressed young woman, who to a casual observer would appear highly respectable, but it transpired that she highly respectable, but it transpired that she was an inmate of a vile Chrystie street den and the associate of disreputable characters. The prisoner's appearance was equally deceptive. To one unacquainted with his pedigree he might pass for a respectable clerk or professional man. The testimony showed him to be the paramour of the complainant sou as ex-State Prison convict, in the examination he proved exceedingly quick writted, turning the complainant's testimony by acroit questions so that, while it blackened him, it fairly scorched her. He was charged with stealing a gold watch and chain and other articles of jewelry, besides a fity deliar cleck and some money, in all valued at over \$400. Justice Duffy held him in \$2,000 bail.

FRAUDULENT REPRESENTATIONS

George Prendergast, residing at No. 100 Stuyvesant wenue, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday charged by Charles Gastenberg, of No. 214 Fourth street, with having obtained from him a lease of premises No. 312 Pourth street; a stock of groceries, with fixtures, and a horse, harness and wagon, valued in all at \$1,000, by farsely representing that he owned six lots of ground in Newark, N. J. The prisoner was arranged before Justice Walsh, pleaded not guilty, and gave bonds in the sum of \$2,500 to appear for examination on the 11th inst.

THE HOUSE THERT.

George Hickey, the young man caught locked in room No. 229 of the St. Nicholas Hotel by Detective Rogers on Thursday night, was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Police Court, charged with the larceny of a bundle of lace curtains. Uriah Welch, the proprietor of the botel, appeared as complainant. Justice Duffy held the prisoner in \$1,000 bail.

THE REV. BOWMAN'S DARTS.

Rev. Willis N. Bowman, pastor of St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church, 158th street, Morrisania, had a hearing yesterday before Justice Kasmire, on the charge preferred against him by Sarah Frances Washington, a fifteen year old member of his church. Sarah swears that on the night of August 23 Bowman entired her from a church testival to a lonely part of Morrisania, and then and there torcibly violated her Morrisania, and then and there forcibly violated her person. Patience Eva Gooper, a friend of Saran, teatified, however, that she went willingly with Bowman, and offered no resistance. The last witness followed the couple after they left the church on the ingit in question, and kent them in sight the whole time. From the evidence presented yesterday it would appear that pastor Bowman is on terms of the closest intimacy with many young women in his congregation. The examination was finally adjourned, and Bowman was held in \$500 to appear when summoned. The court room was filled with members of the Morrisania African church.

THE NICHOLS DIVORCE.

Judge Neilson, of the Brooklyn City Court, upon motion of Frederick A. Ward, counsel for the plaintiff in the case of Georgiana Nichols va. William B. Nichols for divorce, appointed Ernest Carpenter as receiver of defendant's estate yesterday. According to the instructions given the referee he is to collect all rents, emoluments of the defendant's estate, and pay to the plaintiff the amount of alimony due her or to become one under the decree of the Court of March 27. The defendant is a well known real estate broker of Wall street.

SAILOR BOARDING HOUSES.

In view of the compinint of Commissioner Blunt, presented to District Attorney Phelps some days ago, to the effect that several satior boarding house keepers were carrying on their business without a license, as required by law—twoive of whose names he set forth—Captain Conway, of the Phot Commission, appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday to give textimony. Only one witness, nowever, had been examined when the Grand Jury adjourned. THE GREAT BRIDGE.

FOOTBRIDGE-A MODERN MOLIAN HARP. The storm of yesterday caused a stoppage of all out-door work on the bridge. On the laying of the third quarter to twelve A. M., when, though but six more trips of the carrier wheel with its double line of wire had to be made to figish the laying of the strands, the work had to be stopped on account of the violence of the gale. A gang of the hardy and daring bridge workmen, in their sou'wester suits, were sent out to secure, by ropes, the completed strands, as well as the wires ose in process of construction, from the action of the wind, to prevent their swaying. The swaying to strands in process of construction would result in taking off a great deal of the oil which required so much me and labor to put on, and ultimately would damage the galvanizing. In a modified degree this would also

time and labor to put on, and ultimately would damage the galvanizing. In a modified degree this would also affect the exterior of the completed strands. The wires of the strands in process of construction were secured to the footbridge by hempen ropes on the land spans, hallway between the cradies and anchorages and in the middle of the four quarters on the river span. The lowered strands for each cable were lashed together by the regulating cradies, and the lines carried across, securing each set of strands to the others. The regulating cradies were also connected by lashings to the strands to steady the former. The work of the men was daring and danger-cus, especially when they descended to the regulating cradies. As the wind whistled and roared through the wires of the unfinished strands, past the footbridge and the lowered strands, the sound was an impressive one, like that of the sound harp of the gods. Now it would seem like the twittering in early morning of millions of birds, and then the stund would deepen to a roaring and then to a soughing like among great plines, only to change again, playing; a weird melody on the many strings of the great harp. The completed strands swayed considerably for their weight, and the footbridge also received motion from the wind.

Across this footbridge, from the Brookiya anchorage in company with Mr. Martin, first assistant engineer of the bridge. The wind was blowing straight down river some twenty-five miles an hour, on the inner of the footbridge, rising at times to thirty and possibly thirty-five. When the writer, at halipast iour P. M., started across the footbridge to New York the breeze had freshened, and a signit drizzle made the trip disagreeable. An umbrella was out of the question. The slats onder foot were wet, though not slippery. The footbridge itself swayed considerably, with a long undulation and rocking motion, the whole effect being like that of the deck of a simally past iour P. M., started across the footbridge. The Brooking to the proper of the st

on the other stretch.
GRANITE FOR THE APPROACH. The first carge of gueiss reak, for the toundations' of the piers of the Brooklyn approach, arrived yesterday in a schooner from Greenwich, Coun. There are some one hundred tons in the cargo

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

To-day is the commencement of the Jewish year generally known that the Hebrew population of this city still preserve their ancient calendar intact. Although its range does not comprise the ordinary business of commercial life, in which the usual date current with Christian people is maintained, it still regulates all the religious life of the Hebrew community While, therefore, letters are dated "September 8,

While, therefore, letters are dated "September 8, 1877," as with Christians, to-day is still the first day of the month of Tishrei in the year 5638. This festival is one of those commanded in the Scripture:—"And the Lord spake unto Morees, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation."—Levisions xxiii. 23, 24.

To this day the traditional cornect or ram's horn is publicly sounded in all orthodox synagogues on the new year. The notes sounded are the tame everywhere, and are traditional, so that the devout of Israel probably still listen to the identical tunes at which the wails of Jericho feli before the victorious Joshua. To-day being likewise the Jewish Sabbath, the trumpet will not be sounded, this corremony being postponed until to-morrow, when the orthodox celebrate a duplicate holiday in their synagogues. In the "temples," as the places of worship of the reformed or rationalistic sect of the Jews are called, the conventional ram's horn is not used, nor is the second day observed.

TO-DAY'S SERMONS.

Sermons on the seleminity of the day will be delivered in all metropolitan synagogues and temples by the sollowing rabbies:—Rev. Dr. De Sola Mendes, in the synagogue in West Forty-lourin street; Rev. H. P.

CUSTOM HOUSE AND CABINET.

For several days past Mr. Richard McCormick, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been in this city. Yesterday ne passed considerable time in the Custom House. He was in consultation with General Arthur quite a long while, and likewise paid his respecis to Naval Officer Cornell and Surveyor Sharpe, Captain Brackett, Special Treasury Agent, also had an interview with the Assistant Secretary. Whatever transpired between the various parties above mentioned could only be surmised, but not ascertained. The interview of the Ass stant Secretary with the heads

The interview of the Assistant secretary with the heads of the various lederal offices was doubtiess in regard to the new civil sorvice code.

As a general thing the politicians seem more at ease since the manifesto of the President was published yesterday. It is thought in circles where—undernowledge is likely to be derived from official sources that none of the leading officers will be superseded. The reason alleged for such a belief is "that during the investigations of the Custom House affairs by the Jay Commission not a solitary importer appeared before them to complain of any grievances, and at the same time even this commission testified to the ability with which Generals Arthur and Sharpe conducted their offices. General Sharpe in his communication to President Hayes withdrawing his letter for reappointment, explains "that he does so out of regard to the President Hayes withdrawing his letter for reappointment, explains "that he does so out of repard to the President Hayes withdrawing his letter for reappointment, explains "that he does so out of the dilemma in which gossip and speculations of politicians have placed both parties." The Surveyor fully service reform, and says that he is ready at any moment to turn over the affairs of his office to a successor when appointed.

A HARVEST OF HAVANAS.

A HARVEST OF HAVANAS.

On Thursday evening the steamship Columbus arrived at the Lower Quarantine from Havana. On the day of her arrival Inspectors Hogan, McCort and Van Horn were put on board to watch for contraband cigars. They succeeded in apprehending 1,300 fine Reina Victorias and 1,000 bundles of cigaretics, which Rema Victorias and 1.000 bundies of cigaretics, which are locked up on board of the ship. Early yesterday morning, while these officers were on watch on the after deck of the vessel, they descried a small rowboat with two men in it approaching the vossel. The officers kept in the background and allowed the boat to come almost alongstuc, when the boatmen halled some one on board. The inspectors replied to the summons, and were asked by the boatmen to hand over the "stuff" brought from Havana. At that the inspectors disclosed who they were, and called upon the would-be smugglers to surrender. This request was naised with derision, upon which the officers fred nine shots upon the men in the boat, but with what success is unknown. The Customs officers think that on this steamer there must be a large number of contraband eigars, which they will certainly unserth when the Culumbus arrives at her dock. The larger portion of the seizures of cigars smuggled from Havana have been captured on the Columbus. Captain Reed and First Officer Ferry claim to have done all that less in their power to suppress the contraband traffic, but without avant. are locked up on board of the ship. Early yesterday morning, while these officers were on watch on the alter deck of the vossel, they described a small rowboat two men in it approaching an allowed the boat modicers kept in the background and allowed the boat some one on boart, since the proposed by the boatmen halled some one on boart with two men on the same one on boart with the same of the same o

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[Nors.-Letters intended for this column must be mpanied by the writer's full name and address t insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing. Write on only one side of the paper.—En. HERALD.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I wish to complain of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, which is extremely negligent in delivering its freight in this city. I have not received some barrols that were shipped over a week ago from a village about half way between here and Philadelphia.

PRODUCER.

MUTILATION OF SILVER COIN. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

to which the practice of mutilating our silver coins by cutting holes in them has been carried, and to suggest that the best way to stop it is for people to refuse to take money thus damaged. R.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I visited the Synagogue at Nos. 204 and 206 Chat-

think it is the most dangerous place I have ever seen. It contained over one thousand people—men, women and children. It is on the third floor. The stairway is very narrow, and if anything should occur in case of fire it would be very difficult to escape.

A. L. C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

An old brick schooper which capsized in the North directly in the track of steamboats going up and down the river. The mastheads are several jeet above the surface, and, unless soon removed, may be the cause of considerable mischief and perhaps loss of life, as at night they cannot be seen at any distance. The proper authorities should attend to the removal at once.

BRASS COLLAR BUTTONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Allow me to make a complaint against the brass collar buttons which are sold around the streets of this city for one cent each. One morning last week. having lost my sieeve button, I took and used one of the brass collar buttons instead. The result was that this morning a small lump came upon my wrist, not unlike a bite from a bee; the lump is very painful. P.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Will you ask Captain Davies to give attention to the gang of young scapegraces who congregate nightly at No. 322 East 117th street and annoy the entire neighborhood by their obscene language and rowdyish conthey seem to have acquired a mania for gambling, they seem to have acquired a manua for gamoing, which they carry on openly on the sidewalk. I have made complaints to Captain Davies on several occasions; but his men, who are trying to do their duty, are really "buildozed" by the young rascals, who throw stones and dash water from the roots of the houses on the "best police force in the world," and cool off whitever ardor they may have toward capturing them.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

Allow me to enter my complaint against the roundsnan and policemen who were standing at the corner of Tenth avenue and Thirty-sixth street at ten o'clock on Monday night. Instead of keeping the crowd back from the fire (as I suppose was their duty), they were insulting the respectable citizens who chanced to pass insuiting the respectable citizens who chanced to pass within hearing of their voice, and had collected a crowd of disreputable femaies and were using language unit for decent people to hear. If the Police Commissionors will take the trouble to investigate this case I am sure that that roun-smm will be minus the stripes and the policemen short of lunds next pay day, as they were all more or less intoxicated. The roundsman was so much so that he was unfit for duty.

RESIDENT OF WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.

ENERGY OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Nearly three months ago I went to the "marble palace" in Mulberry street and was examined as to my capabilities as an engineer to run an engine and boiler employer received notice that a certificate would be employer received notice that a certificate would be granted me. After waiting a sufficient time, as I thought, I wrote to Sergeant Leiferts, of the Sanitary Corps, it quiring for my certificate, but received no reply. About two weeks ago I sont a measuager to the "marble paisee" to make some inquiries about it, and he was told by the Sergeant that my certificate had been made out and sent to the Poince Commissioners for their signature. Now, I would like to ask the Commissioners frough your paper if they conduct all their public business in this manner? I have heard recently that this is a very common thing, and that the Commissioners sign the certificates whenever it pleases them to do so.

ENGINEER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Can you suggest some remedy for us Brooklynites whe have the pleasant task every little while of scraping or washing bills off our doors, window shutters and fences? Now that election time is approaching Putting up the notice "Post No Bills" does not do the slightest good, as the billposters seem to be more determined than ever to paste where their fancy dictates. We know there is a law prohibiting the posting of oills on telegraph poles, pumps, lamp posts, bydrants, or on any place where there is a notice not to do so; but the billposters care very little about that, as they know it would cost a person too much time and money to prosecute them; so they do just as they please. I see that the police of New York a short while ago arrested billposters for putting "gutter snipes" on the carbstones. Why do no not the Brooklyn police do the same? Or is that law not in force in Brooklyn? Gutter snipes are becoming as thick as flies on our curbstones, and it looks as if the billposters owned the entire city.

J. H. Putting up the notice "Post No Bills" does not do the

PARE ON THE JERSEY PERRIES. JERRY CITY, Sept. 5, 1877.

I notice in a communication from "Jerseyite," pub lished in your journal of to-day, that he finds fault with the present rate of fares on the Jersey City ferry. I only wish to call his own and the public's attention to the fact that tickets are sold at the rate of ten for twenty-five cents, and that the use of two of these twenty-live cents, and that the use of two of these tickes each week day would result in a quarterly commutation of about \$3.90. As regards a comparison of rates with the Brooklyn ferries "Jerseylte" must take into consideration the distance travelled and average it with the rate charged. I only send this to correct a misapprobension that might result from the perusal of "Jerseylte's" article by non-travelers on this ferry, but who may be patrons at some future time.

C. L. HART, Agent Jersey City Ferries.

THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Having seen an article in your issue of the 5th Sep

tember, under the caption of "Midnight Target Shooting," and signed "Justitia," referring to what he has been pleased to term the nuisance of rifle practice it the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, and noticing allowed his annoyance to outstrip his reason, I have taken this mode of suggesting to our informted friend neighborhood he will find that said shooting rarely commences before half-past eight, and is never pro longed after ten o'clock in the evening. Perhaps

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Dull and Steady.

GOLD 103 1-2 A 103 5-8.

Government Bonds Higher, States Irregular and Railroads Quiet.

MONEY ON CALL 5 A 3 A 4 PER CENT.

Speculation was, so to speak, lying at anchor to-day,

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, SEPL 7-6 P. M.

with nothing to disturb its tranquillity beyond the slight eddies occasioned by the operations of small traders or an infrequent slant of wind from the big ones. Even this irregularity was confined to a few leading stocks, most part of the list being, seemingly in a waterlogged condition, now that the buil pump have, for the time being at least, ceased working There was plenty of evidence, however, that the ol bow window lot were ready to proffer their wares when customers offered, but there turned out to be more hawking than selling, and consequently business dragged and sales fell off to 122,000 shares. After an early decline an advance ensued (in which the coa another recession and a subsequent rise, which held on pretty firmly for the rest of the day. Indeed, in the latest dealings there was con-siderable strength displayed, Michigan Coutral, Lake Shore and Western Union being especially active Very little of this, however, was derivable from fi-great operators of the buil party, who, for a day of two past, seem to have been surferted with what they have led upon and are taking a stesta to ward off indigestion. A generous and ingenuous public would be welcomed as a cure-all just now-to be swallowed as a dinner pill, or as an aperient that would purge them of the oppressive load which is beginning to be weighty. There is an advance in Illinois Central in Loudon which is replied to by a gain of one per cent here, and a better price also in Central and Hudson in prospect of the coming dividend. During the last hour the market was dull and firm, expressing simply the petty transactions of the scalping traternity, as is had done the day through. THE SALES TO DAY.

The sales of active stocks to-day aggregated 122,000 shares, which were distributed as follows:-New York Central, 2,630; Harlem, 100; Eric, 5,110; Lake Shore, 30,200; Wabash, 1,000; Northwestern, 2,000; Northwestern preferred, 3,000; Rock Island, 1,400; Fort Wayne, 158; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1,400; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, 2,500; Pittsburg, 120; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 25,300; New Jersey Central, 200; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 1,330; Morris and Essex, 900; Michigan Central, 18,300; Illinois Central, 2,000; Union Pacific, 790; C., C. and L. C., 300; Onio and Mississippl, 2,150; Western Union, 15,800; Pacific Mail, 2,000; Quicksilver, 100; Quicksilver preferred, 250; Adams Express, 121.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST.

N. Y. C. and Hudson 103%	103%	
		103
Harlem 142%	142%	142
Erie 12%	12%	12
Lake Shore 64%	65 %	Ct
Wabash 1232	12%	12
Northwestern 34	8416	3:1
Northwestern pref 63	6334	62
Rock Island 10134	10136	100
Fort Wayne 91%	91%	91
Mil. and St. Paul 32%	32%	31
Mil. and St. Paul pref 673	6734	66
Del., Lack. and Western. 57%	58	54
New Jersey Central 18	18	10
Det. and Hudson Canal 54%	5536	54
Morris and Essex 80	80	57
Michigan Central 58	68%	
Union Pacific 70%	70%	69
C., C. and I. C 436	136	4
Ohio and Miraissippi 634	75	83
Western Union 8312	8414	24
Pacific Mail 24%	25	

Dei & Hud Can. 551/2 56 Am Express ... - 51/4 Morris & Essox.. 80 803/4 United States ... 47 47/4

THE MONEY MARKET. Money on call opened at 5 per cent, lent down to \$, advanced again to 5 and closed at 3 per cent. The following were the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day:-Savannah, buyin, 3, selling M; Cincinnati, steady, buying par, selling 50 a 100 premium; Charleston, easier, 3-16 a 💥 premium; New Orleans, commercial 1/2 a 1-16, bank 1/2 a 36; St. Louis, 50 discount, and Chicago, par. Foreign exchange is again higher to-day, with an advance on the nominal asking rates to 4.83 15 for bankers' 60 days' sterling and 4.86% for demand, actual business being done at 4.82% a 4.83 for long and 4.85% a 4.86

for sight draits. Gold sold throughout the day at 103% a 103%. The carrying rates were 1%, 1 and 2 per cent.

GOLD CLEARINGS NATIONAL BANK STATE OF NEW YORK Gold bisances. \$1,167,930 Currency Disances. 1,211,151 [1211,151 Currency exchanges \$66,071,1**
Currency balances \$,466,
Gold exchanges \$,202,0
Gold balances \$,202,0

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were again higher, the rise being in sympathy with gold. They closed strong at the following quotations:-United States currency sixes, 123 a 123 %; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 100% a 110; do. do., do., coupon, 110% a 111; do. do., 1865, new, registered, 105% a 105%; do. do., do., coupon, 105% a 105%; do. do., 1867, registered, 107% a 108; do. do., do., coupon, 107% a 108; do. do., 1868, registered, 109% a 109%; do. do., do., coupon, 109% a 109%; do. ten-forties, registered, 107% a 108%; do. do., coupon, 109 a 109 4; do. fives, 1881, registered, 1073 a 108; do. do., do., coupon, 1073 a 108; do. four and a haifs, 1891, registered, 106 a 1063; do. do., do., coupon, 106 a 106 %; fours, 1907, registered, 102% a 102%; United States fours, coupon, 1897, 103%

The imports of dry goods at this port for the week ending to-day were \$1,497,083, and the amount marketed \$1,764,871. The total imports of dry goods a. this port since January 1 were \$59,393,072, and the total amount marketed \$50,304,130.

THE POREIGN MARKET. The London advices report consols and United State bonds all steady at the prices which have prevaile for a number of days past. Illinois Central advato 69 and Erie common to 12%. New York Centra was steady at 102 and New Jersey Central was quiet at 18. The closing prices in London were :- Consols, for money and account, 95 % a 95%; new four and a hall per cent bonds, 105 14 a 10534; five-twenty bonds of a 107%; Erie common shares, 12; a 12%; do pre forred shares, 21%; New York Central, 102; Illino forred shares, 21½; New York Contral, 10%, a 18. 1 of Central, 68½ a 60; New Jersey Central, 17½ a 18. 1 of Paris rentes fell to 105f, 55c., but closed higher a of 105f, 67½a. Exchange on London was quoted a he

State bonds at the Board were % higher for Louis-tana sevens, consols, and % lower for Virginia sixes, consolidated, ex-matured coupons, to which dealings were confined.

The latest pids are annexed :-Alabama 5°s, 1883... 38 Han & St Jo, 1887... 105%
Alabama 5°s, 1886... 38 N C 6°s, old, Janaž July. 18
Alabama 8°s, 1885... 18 N C 6°s, old, AplaCot... 174
Alabama 8°s, 1885... 38 N C 6°s, old, AplaCot... 174
Alabama 8°s, 1885... 38 N C 6°s, NC Rt Janaž... 55
Arkansas 6°s, lunded... 20 N C 6°s, NC Rt Janaž... 55
Ark 7°s, R & F 8°s, 5 N C 6°s, NC Rt Gold, 48
Ark 7°s, Mem & Lit R. 5 N C 6°s, NC Rt Gold, 48
Ark 7°s, Mins, O&R Riv. 5 N C Funding Act, 1868... 8½
Ark 7°s, Mins, O&R Riv. 5 N C Funding Act, 1868... 8½

[CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.]